

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1885.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

VOL. XLI. No. 6858

號一廿七五年五十八百八千一英

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, London; S. E. C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 34, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus; E. C. BATH & HENRY, 37, Wallbrook; E. C. SAWYER, DRAYC & CO., 150 & 154, Londonwall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANGELI PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & CO., Square, Singapore; C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELLO & CO., Macao; QUINN & CO., Amoy.

WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow.

HECTOR & CO., Shanghai.

CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama.

CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,400,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION.....\$ 400,000
OF DIVIDENDS.....\$ 7,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$ 7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—Hon. F. D. SANSON.
Deputy Chairman—A. McGEVEY, Esq.
D. BOTTOMLEY, M. GLOVER, Esq.
H. L. DALEYMYER, Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. A. P. BROWNE, Esq.
W. E. SASOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai.—JOHN CAMPION, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 5 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Deposits granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1885.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank is marked. On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1885.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

REGISTERED OFFICE,
40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:

In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank receives Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

APPROVED CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, viz.: 75 per Cent. or 1st Dividend equal to 87½ per Cent. for whole Claim.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager,
Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, July 4, 1885.

1123

HONGKONG PHARMACY
26, LYNDHURST TERRACE.

WOODFORD & CO.

H. B. WOODFORD,
Medical Practitioner,

26, LYNDHURST TERRACE.

Hongkong, July 10, 1885.

1160

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

M. R. E. H. M. HUNTINGTON has been Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm in Hongkong, China and elsewhere, from 1st January, 1885.

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, July 1, 1885.

1104

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of the Firm of A. A. de MELLO & CO. at Macao, will be CONTINUED as heretofore, under the MANAGEMENT of Mr. F. A. da CRUZ, who is again duly authorized to sign the Firm per Procuracion.

For A. A. de MELLO & CO., Baroness de CEICAL, Administratrix of the late Baron de CIRCA'S Estate.

Macao, the 9th July, 1885.

1162

Intimations.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Nineteenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 10th Proximate, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th Instant to the 10th Proximate, both days inclusive.

By Order,

W. H. RAY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 18, 1885.

1206

THEMEETINGS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY OF

SUMMER GOODS

IN THEIR

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT,

Consisting of—

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS in every variety of Material suitable for his climate.

LAWN TENNIS SHIRTS thoroughly shrunk.

THE ASCOT SUMMER WASHING SCARF.

Washing SILK SCARVES and TIES, in new shapes.

TERALI ZEPHYR FEAT, and STRAW HATS.

Calcutta PITI SUN HATS and HELMETS.

Summer BOOTS and SHOES, TENNIS SHOES.

New SWIMMING COLLARS and BATHING DRAWERS.

French and Irish COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS.

Fine LONG-CLOTH SHIRTS for Summer wear.

Extra LONG RAIN COATS, warranted WATERPROOF.

The 'ACME' Patent Ventilated RAIN COAT.

The 'CLIMAX' SILK UMBRELLA, wear guaranteed.

White COTTON SUN UMBRELLAS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, June 25, 1885.

1071

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

have the largest Stock in Hongkong of GENTLEMEN'S

HOSEYER and OUTFITTING of all kinds;

their Selection is kept up by frequent parcels of all the Novelties as they appear in London.

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For Sale.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
ARE NOW LANDING
D'EVOS'S NONPAREIL KEROSINE
OIL.
—
FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

COOKING STOVES.
AGATE IRON WARE.
WAFFLE IRONS.
CASH AND PAPER BOXES.
KEROSINE STUDY LAMPS.

CORNMEAL. HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT. Cranberry SAUCE.
Stuffed PEPPERS. MACKEREL
American HAMS and BACON.
Prime YORK HAMS.

WINES, &c.

CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.
1885 GRAVES,
BREAKFAST CLARET, &c.

SACOCHE'S MANZANILLA & AMON
TILLADO.
SACOCHE'S OLD INVALID PORT,
HUNTS PORT.
1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
COQUINIER'S BRANDY.
OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
BURKE'S OLD IRISH WHISKY.
KIRKAN'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
BOORD'S OLD TOM GIN.
JAMESON'S IRISH WHISKY.
MARSALA.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.
&c., &c.

TEA.

EXTRA
CHOICEST NEW SEASON'S
SOUCHONG,
in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes.

OILMAN'S STORES,
at the lowest possible prices
FOR CASH.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1885. 1105

To Let.

TO LET.
A COMMODIOUS GODOWN with Ap-
proach from PRAYA and QUEEN'S
ROAD.
A. S. WATSON & Co.

Hongkong Dispensary,
2nd May, 1885. 727

TO LET.

OFFICES and CHAMBERS, No. 7,
QUEEN'S ROAD, lately occupied by
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Apply to

BIRD & PALMER,

Who will exhibit Plans and arrange Offices
to suit applicants.

Hongkong, April 8, 1885. 597

TO LET.

THE OFFICES, No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL, at present in the occupation of
the HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
Co., LIMITED.
Entry on or about 1st July, 1885.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON,

13, Praya Central,

Hongkong, May 26, 1885. 801

TO LET.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS (late Hotel
de l'UNIVERS), Single Rooms or
STITES OF APARTMENTS.
No. 258, PRAYA CENTRAL,
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, May 11, 1885. 770

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

ADAM W. SPIES, American barque, Capt.
A. D. Field.—Athold, Karberg & Co.
ALICE ROWE, Hawaiian brig, Capt. G. B.
Holland.—Mee Fock.

ANNIE H. SMITH, American ship, Capt.
R. B. Brown.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

C. D. BEVANT, American barque, Capt.
J. H. Colcord.—Edward Schellches & Co.

COLUMBUS, German ship, Capt. R. Bauer-
mehl.—Baros Company, Limited.

EVIE REED, American barque, Capt. A.
T. Whittle.—Russell & Co.

FRANCIS PENDLETON, American ship, Capt.
E. P. Nichols.—Order.

HAROLDINE, American 4-masted schooner,
Captain Tibbets.—Order.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, American ship, Capt.
J. W. Norcross.—Order.

KOBASAN, German barque, Capt. T. A.
Vissor.—Order.

PROSPERITY, American barque, Capt. P. L.
Chapman.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

SPRINGSHOOTER, British barque, Captain
John Horne.—Gilmour & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW
CHWANG, TIENSIN, HANKOW
and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Hector,
Captain Batt, will be
despatched as above TO-
MORROW, the 22nd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 21, 1885. 1219

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW
(SHARP PEAK).

The Co.'s Steamship
Nanow,
Capt. Winstone, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 21, 1885. 1221

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW
CHWANG, TIENSIN, HANKOW
and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Agincourt,
Capt. Wilding, will be
despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 28th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 21, 1885. 1220

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND
NAGASAKI.

The Steamship
Hampshire,
Captain Child, will be
about the 27th inst.,
will have immediate despatched for the
above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 21, 1885. 1220

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR NEW ZEALAND PORTS PT/L
FOOCHEW.

The Steamship
Whapao
Capt. Williams, will be
despatched as above on
THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m.
This vessel has unusually good cabin
Accommodation, situated amidships, upon
the upper deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 21, 1885. 1223

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

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Chapman.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

SPRINGSHOOTER, British barque, Captain
John Horne.—Gilmour & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 6858.—JULY 21, 1885.]

and second crop; so that in ordinary seasons little damage is done. But old men, of say seventy or eighty, say that within their memory nothing so disastrous has even been seen by them. It has been stated that the water did not get over the embankment, but it has been certainly 30 feet over its usual level, and the river banks are about 20 feet in height. In several places the breaches in the embankments were being repaired.

There is much sickness prevalent, chiefly fever and skin disease; and it was fortunate that Mr. Pearce to Canton was accompanied by Dr. Wong, one of Dr. Kerr's old students, who had medicine with him at his own expense, and gave his services free. Many cases were treated during the journey, and the people were very grateful for such attentions. The poor peasants of Kwangtung were amazed that people in Hongkong and Canton should think of their distresses, and send help to them in their hour of need; and in this way doubtless a good feeling may be established which will bear good fruit in the future.

Mr. Ost purposes now to wait until the return of Mr. Pearce to Canton before further action is decided upon. Mr. Pearce and party left on his expedition on Thursday last, and is expected back to-morrow. Another double-trip will then be required; and as the cost of house-building must fall heavily upon the householders, Mr. Ost thinks that a little money gift would be timely when the豪華 is over. That, however, may stand until the people are saved from starvation. If we estimate that the Fund now reaches say \$11,000, it will be seen that over half has already been spent. During the various trips there have been distributed 2400 pails of rice, and \$1600 worth of biscuit. That means an expenditure of about \$6000, leaving a little less than \$800 still to dispose of. There can be little doubt that, if more money is needed, it can be raised without very great difficulty. In the meantime, we think the missionary gentlemen deserve the best thanks of the subscribers for their laborious and painstaking distribution of the bounty committed to their care.

THE AL FRESCO FECE.
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

21st July, 1885.

DEAR SIR,—In forwarding a statement of the receipts of the recent *al fresco fece* will you kindly allow me, on behalf of the Committee of the Kwangtung Inundation Fund, to avail myself of your columns to thank Signor Marchetti, Miss Vernie, and those who so heartily co-operated and so freely lent their assistance in carrying out the programme. And as many willing helpers, special thanks are due to Mr. Willard and to Mr. Grinton—the former for suggesting the form of entertainment and for helping so materially in devising and completing the arrangements—to the latter for indefatigably superintending the *sui qua non* of an *al fresco fece*, the illuminations. I would further state it is greatly owing to our Chinese friends that the Committee were enabled to give the entertainment almost entirely free of cost. Thanks are also due to the Hongkong Hotel Company for their liberal subscription towards the fund and to the public for encouraging their presence in such large numbers—tho' efforts made for their amusement. Exception is made, of course, in favour of those members of the public who bestowed their patronage by going over the Garden Wall.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART.

Statement of Receipts.
Sale of Tickets \$3,500.50
Aunt Sally 15.85
Shooting Gallery 40.80
Sale of Programmes 21.85
Amount handed over by the Hongkong Hotel Co. 221.00
\$3, 560.50

SHANGHAI MIXED COURT.

The muddle of the Shanghai Mixed Court seems at last to have been satisfactorily arranged, not, however, without some considerable manoeuvring. On Sunday, the 12th instant, it appears from the N.C. D. News that Consul-General Hughes and the Taotai had an interview, at which the British Consular officer intimated that he had instructions from Peking that Mr. Giles was to attend Court next day. Then we have a picture of Mr. Giles, the Vice-Consul and Assessor, standing in the same and waiting for admittance into his own Court.

The Court was closed for the day, and he could not be admitted. Mr. Giles was allowed to see the interior of the Taotai's yamen, but he was not permitted to ascend the bench. An insult was evidently intended, and the slight extended even to the British Chargé d'Affaires at Peking.

On Wednesday, the 16th instant, however, the muddle was put an end to, and closed apparently with satisfaction to all parties. Acting upon instructions received from Peking, the Taotai received Mr. Giles, the British Assessor, with all proper respect and courtesy. The Acting Magistrate (Mr. K'eo) seems to have welcomed Mr. Giles over a bottle of champagne; and the case for the day was afterwards disposed of in Court without violence.

As a good deal has been made of the promotion of the fire-eating Magistrate (Huang) to the higher post of the sub-prefecture of Ch'uan-sha, it is fair to mention that the post referred to is now stated to be in a position with purely routine duties which might be discharged by anybody.

Another rumour was current in Shanghai, to the effect that Mr. G. M. H. Playfair, interpreter at the British Consulate, was shortly to be transferred to the post of British Assessor at the Mixed Court. The Mercury says—"Should this rumour prove correct, it probably means that the British Government is going to set analogous to that of China, namely, by appointing Mr. Giles a Consul." It may or may not be confirmatory of this rumour, that Mr. Playfair had arrived at Shanghai from Amoy.

THE BLOCK IN THE SUEZ CANAL.
A passenger by the Massagoris Mar-times Co.'s steamer Yangtze, which left here for Home on the 21st May, sends an interesting note regarding the recent block in the Suez Canal. He writes—

ISMAILIA, June 12,
S. S. Yangtze.

Here we are, after a splendid run, and just as we hoped to go to Marsilles up on the 16th June, we find ourselves blocked up in this late. There has been a bad accident in the Canal, 7 miles from here, a large dredger having broken from her moorings from the suction caused by a passing steamer. As far as we can learn, the dredger's head swam across the steamer, causing the dredger to capsize and the steamer to run ashore. At present it is intended to scoop out a canal inside the dredger, and allow it to drop into this. I don't know whether or not the steamer will be easily got off, but anyhow we cannot judge from here for eight days. If a breeze springs up, I shall take a boat and visit the scene. About 24,000 tons of sand has to be cleared away, and four large dredgers, which are all fitted with the electric work, are engaged in this work night and day. Meanwhile, the lake is filling up with drift. Mountaine, the lake is filling up with drift. During the various trips there have been distributed 2400 pails of rice, and \$1600 worth of biscuit. That means an expenditure of about \$6000, leaving a little less than \$800 still to dispose of. There can be little doubt that, if more money is needed, it can be raised without very great difficulty. In the meantime, we think the missionary gentlemen deserve the best thanks of the subscribers for their laborious and painstaking distribution of the bounty committed to their care.

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To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

21st July, 1885.

DEAR SIR,—In forwarding a statement of the receipts of the recent *al fresco fece* will you kindly allow me, on behalf of the Committee of the Kwangtung Inundation Fund, to avail myself of your columns to thank Signor Marchetti, Miss Vernie, and those who so heartily co-operated and so freely lent their assistance in carrying out the programme. And as many willing helpers, special thanks are due to Mr. Willard and to Mr. Grinton—the former for suggesting the form of entertainment and for helping so materially in devising and completing the arrangements—to the latter for indefatigably superintending the *sui qua non* of an *al fresco fece*, the illuminations. I would further state it is greatly owing to our Chinese friends that the Committee were enabled to give the entertainment almost entirely free of cost. Thanks are also due to the Hongkong Hotel Company for their liberal subscription towards the fund and to the public for encouraging their presence in such large numbers—tho' efforts made for their amusement. Exception is made, of course, in favour of those members of the public who bestowed their patronage by going over the Garden Wall.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART.

Statement of Receipts.
Sale of Tickets \$3,500.50
Aunt Sally 15.85
Shooting Gallery 40.80
Sale of Programmes 21.85
Amount handed over by the Hongkong Hotel Co. 221.00
\$3, 560.50

CHINESE MILITARY AND NAVAL REFORMS.
(From our Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, 14th July, 1885.

The reports on the operations of war in Tonquin and Formosa have been carefully studied by the Peking council. It is said the documents, which are voluminous, give a very fair account of the hostilities, and while pointing out with truthfulness the innate inferiority of the Chinese soldier, as he now exists, in comparison with the highly-trained and well-directed warriors of France, lay bare the causes of inferiority and the way of remedying the actual inequality.

In consequence of these reports six Vice-roys, six Futsis, and a number of militant notables like those made for their amusement. Exception is made, of course, in favour of those members of the public who bestowed their patronage by going over the Garden Wall.

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SHANGHAI MIXED COURT.

The muddle of the Shanghai Mixed Court seems at last to have been satisfactorily arranged, not, however, without some considerable manoeuvring. On Sunday, the 12th instant, it appears from the N.C. D. News that Consul-General Hughes and the Taotai had an interview, at which the British Consular officer intimated that he had instructions from Peking that Mr. Giles was to attend Court next day. Then we have a picture of Mr. Giles, the Vice-Consul and Assessor, standing in the same and waiting for admittance into his own Court.

The Court was closed for the day, and he could not be admitted. Mr. Giles was allowed to see the interior of the Taotai's yamen, but he was not permitted to ascend the bench. An insult was evidently intended, and the slight extended even to the British Chargé d'Affaires at Peking.

On Wednesday, the 16th instant, however, the muddle was put an end to, and closed apparently with satisfaction to all parties. Acting upon instructions received from Peking, the Taotai received Mr. Giles, the British Assessor, with all proper respect and courtesy. The Acting Magistrate (Mr. K'eo) seems to have welcomed Mr. Giles over a bottle of champagne; and the case for the day was afterwards disposed of in Court without violence.

As a good deal has been made of the promotion of the fire-eating Magistrate (Huang) to the higher post of the sub-prefecture of Ch'uan-sha, it is fair to mention that the post referred to is now stated to be in a position with purely routine duties which might be discharged by anybody.

Another rumour was current in Shanghai, to the effect that Mr. G. M. H. Playfair, interpreter at the British Consulate, was shortly to be transferred to the post of British Assessor at the Mixed Court. The Mercury says—"Should this rumour prove correct, it probably means that the British Government is going to set analogous to that of China, namely, by appointing Mr. Giles a Consul." It may or may not be confirmatory of this rumour, that Mr. Playfair had arrived at Shanghai from Amoy.

enough to do. They ask for inches; they will get ell.

The anxiety of the Empress and of the men of state to put this ancient Empire in a state of defence, ready to resist France and Russia, singly or together, contrast with the contemptible, imbecility of Lord Derby, and the conduct of his worthy lieutenant Sir George Bowen. Do these two pompous and absurd personages really think Hongkong (and Singapore also) sacred, and that no enemy will ever attack us? I cannot trust myself to say what I think about our modern official pride. Blasphemy is justified, because it is the only appropriate method of gaining full expression to one's loathing of what seems to be almost fatuous and wilful treason against our nation.

The English navy did well after Byng was shot. If Kimberley, Derby, Northbrook and a foolish Colonial Governor or two could be hanged, how blessed would be the consequential result!

W. KESWANI, Chairman
Hongkong, 20th July, 1885.

June—1885. *Assess.* 5
Value of Steamer 200,000.00
" of Carpets 4,000.00
" of Iron Lighter 9,415.11
" of Machinery and Tools 6,722.28
" of Furniture 3,467.05
Balance of Interest accrued, 20th June 149.82
Unexpected Insurance, 20th June 1,000.00
Chancery Bonds 50,072.72
Cost on Current Account with the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation 22,129.84
\$317,119.31

EXTRADITION FROM HONGKONG AND MACAO.

The N.C. Daily News contains an article on the question which has been discussed here lately, regarding the desirability of obtaining a clearer understanding of the appearance to exist between the Governments of Macao and Hongkong as to the mutual extradition of criminals. Our contemporary gets a little confused as to the position taken up by us in this matter. We said that no offender guilty of a crime in Macao could be tried in the Hongkong Courts, and that this would press heavily on Macao. We did not say that such offenders could not be given up to the Macao authorities. These English law gives no power to try an offender who commits an offence outside its jurisdiction, of course excepting piracy; and if the refusal of Macao to rendite were to compel Hongkong also to refuse rendition, the lack of power to try in Hongkong would press heavily upon Macao, the more so as offenders can be tried in the Portuguese Colony whether the offence be committed in that Colony or not. The object of the argument was to advocate mutual concession, as retaliation would clearly press more heavily upon Macao than upon Hongkong. The News first misses the point, and then remarks that 'on this point our contemporary is silent.' This misconception deprives our contemporary's remarks of much of their force; but the general conclusions of the article are sound enough.

The News, after some preliminary sentences, says—

It is assumed by our contemporary that the Hongkong Ordinance was thus broadly drawn, to allow each individual case which occurred to be dealt with according to its circumstances. For instance, it goes on to say, while it turns out that offenders charged with an offence committed outside of Macao may be tried there, no offender may be tried in Macao if he has been tried in Hongkong. This press rather hardly admits of the Hongkong Ordinance not giving the Government the power of rendition of offenders who have fled from Macao. On this point our contemporary is silent. It is of course a serious thing for a Government to covenant to render up its own subjects to be tried by the laws of another country. But when an Englishman is tried under Portuguese law in Macao, or a Portuguese English law in Hongkong, it is highly desirable that the offender should be given up to be tried for his offence where it was committed. In the case of places so near as Hongkong and Macao, such an arrangement is necessary for the protection of the honest folk from the knaves. The cases in which fraudulent debtors have taken refuge in Macao from their creditors have been many, and the Portuguese colonial authorities have always been so jealous of the rights of asylum to the fugitives that considerable ill feeling has been created in Macao. This press rather hardly admits of the Hongkong Ordinance not giving the Government the power of rendition of offenders who have fled from Macao. On this point our contemporary is silent. It is of course a serious thing for a Government to covenant to render up its own subjects to be tried by the laws of another country. But when an Englishman is tried under Portuguese law in Macao, or a Portuguese English law in Hongkong, it is highly desirable that the offender should be given up to be tried for his offence where it was committed. 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THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 6858.—JULY 21, 1885.]

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAISES.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK
SEA PORTS,
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, ANGOLA, PLATA;
ALSO
BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,
LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 23rd July, 1885, at noon, the Company's
S.S. "PELIO," Commanded by G. E. STEAD, with
MAINS, PASSENGERS, SPAGHETTI,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit from Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until

Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on
the 22nd July, 1885. (Parcels are not to
be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 10, 1885. 1106

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
NEW YORK will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, with the option of calling at Honolulu, on
TUESDAY, the 28th July, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,
the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States, via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Daguerre, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic Lines of Steamers.

Luxury Passengers, passengers, who
have paid full fare, returning from San
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)
within six months, will be allowed a discount
of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking
within one year, an allowance of 10% will
be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid
Return Passage, Tickets available for one year,
will be issued at a Discount of 25% from
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply
to through fares from China and Japan to
Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the office until
1 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
and name required.

Counter Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to ports beyond San Francisco
should be sent to the Company's Offices in
Seated Envelopes, addressed to the Collector
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 60, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 11, 1885. 1177



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENEZIA,
LONDON AND PLYMOUTH;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, Steamship
KIASAR-L-HIND, Capt. G. E. STEAD, with
Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this for LONDON direct, via SUEZ
CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on
THURSDAY, 30th July, at 4 p.m.

Freight will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

For further Particulars regarding
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY'S OFFICE, HONGKONG.

The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their bag-
gage can do so upon application at the Com-
pany's Office.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Cargo and Pa-
cages for MARSEILLES.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 20, 1885. 1214

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMME-
SION AGENT,
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with New
spapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,
Papers, Correspondents' Letters; and our
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office
are regularly filed for the inspection of
Advertisers and the Public.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off Clothing, Books, or
Papers, Correspondents' Letters; and our
European Goods on London terms.

Hongkong, July 25, 1885.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables
the Rates are given in cents, and for
Letters per half ounce, for Books and
Patterns per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight
are charged as double, triple, &c., as the
case may be, but such papers or packets of
papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two
Newspapers must not be folded together as
one, nor must anything whatever be inserted
in them, book and Supplements. Printed
matter may, however, be enclosed, if the
whole be paid at Book Rate. Price Current
can be paid either as Newspapers or
Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers
as those written by Hand, do not bear
the character of an actual or personal cor-
respondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied
music, &c. The charge on them is the extent
of 8 cents, but, whatever the weight of
a packet containing any partially written
paper, it will not be charged less than 5
cents.

The sender of any Registered Article
may accompany it with a Return Receipt
paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial
Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs.
Patterns for such offices are limited to
8 ounces, and must not exceed these
dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2
inches.

Contents of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe,
all foreign possessions in Asia, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius,
N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil,
Peru, Chile, Venezuela, The Argentine
Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guyana,
Honduras, Panama, Labrador, Hawaii, Hawa-
ii, and all Danish, French, Netherlands, Por-
tuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief
countries not in the Union are the Aus-
tralian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:

Lettres, 10 cents per ½ oz.
Post Cards, 3 cents each.

Registration, 19 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and
Com. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected corre-
spondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and
Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Regis-
tration, 19; Newspapers, 2; Books and
Patterns, 2; Post Cards, 3; Letters, 25; Registration,
26; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension,
Horta, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; New-
spapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, via Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States, via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Daguerre, and to ports in Mexico, Central
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connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic Lines of Steamers.

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Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)
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of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking
within one year, an allowance of 10% will
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F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 11, 1885. 1177

for Postage if it contains gold or silver
money, jewels, precious articles, or any-
thing that, as a general rule, is liable to
Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending
of Patterns of durable articles, unless the
quantity sent is so small as to make the
sample of no value.

The limits of weight allowed are as
follows:

Books and Papers— to British Offices,
5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns— to British Offices, 6 lbs. If with

out intrinsic value, 1 lb.

Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the
whole be paid at Book Rate. Price Current
&c., 8 oz.

Commercial Papers signify such papers

as those written by Hand, do not bear

the character of an actual or personal cor-
respondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied
music, &c. The charge on them is the extent
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p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the office until
1 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
and name required.

Counter Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to ports beyond San Francisco
should be sent to the Company's Offices in
Seated Envelopes, addressed to the Collector
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 60, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 11, 1885. 1177

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Rig.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Couplings or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.

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